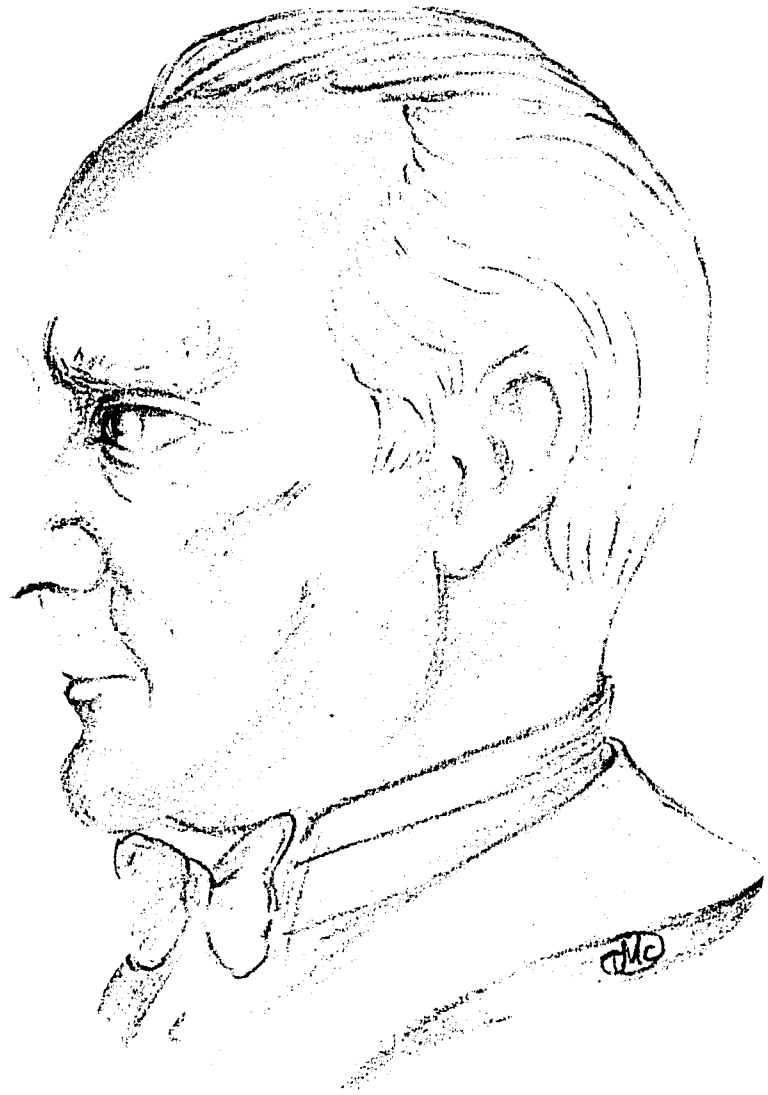
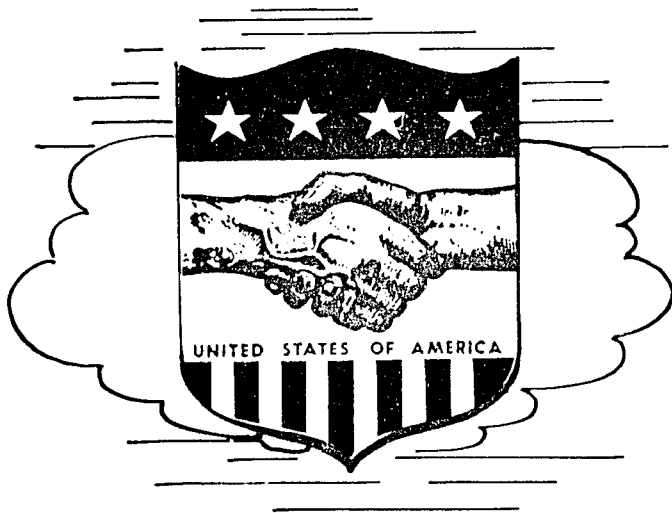


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semiannual report



Turkish university program

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Room 1056 NS

nebraska in turkey

april 1, 1964-sept. 30, 1964

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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA - AID CONTRACT PROGRAM

In accordance with provisions of Contract No. AID-W-610 Appendix A-
Article IV, we submit herewith the semi-annual progress report covering
the period April 1, 1964- September 30, 1964.

Jason S. Webster, Coordinator
Uni.Nebr.Turkish Program

E. F. Frolik
Dean, Agricultural College and
School of Home Economics

Entered into Contract March 28, 1955

Amendments May 3, 1955
 June 29, 1955
 August 5, 1955
 September 19, 1955
 March 16, 1956
 July 3, 1956
 September 22, 1956
 January 5, 1957
 November 22, 1957

Superseded by New Contract, May 15, 1958

Amendments (1) June 1959
 (2) September 1959
 (3) June 1960-Extended contract to June 30, 1962.
 (4) May 1962- Extended contract to June 30, 1964.
 (5) Aug.1963- Extended contract to June 30, 1965.
 (6) June 1964-Extended contract to June 30, 1966.

SCOPE: Render technical advice and assistance to Turkey for the purpose of:

1. Creating a new Land-Grant type University at
Erzurum, Turkey.
2. Training its faculties of Agriculture and supporting
fields.
3. Developing and strengthening Ankara University's program
in Agriculture, Home Economics and Veterinary Medicine.
(The Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine programs were
phased out as of June 30, 1963. It is planned that the
program for Home Economics will continue through
June 1965.)

Conditions: Governing Operations: Services provided in Turkey are an
integral part of the United States aid and will be performed under the general
policy guidance of the USAID Director; the University of Nebraska will be
responsible for all professional and technical details of the contract and
shall keep the USAID Director currently informed of the progress of the
project.

COORDINATOR'S COMMENTS

By

Jason S. Webster

The University of Nebraska had serious problems with early administrators who attempted to cling to the concept of the classical university- "learning for the sake of learning." The modern concept of a university leading the people of the area to improved living was revolutionary and resisted by early educators in Nebraska.

This history is being repeated at Ataturk University. Many of the Turkish leaders who envisioned a modern university were replaced by those who wished to make Ataturk University a satellite of the older Turkish Universities. This situation has caused this reporting period to be one fraught with problems that culminated in an entirely new staff of administrators. The biological phenomenon that "every birth is a struggle often involving great pain", seems to apply to the birth of universities.

Professor Wybe Kroontje's report bore the following heading, "The time of great problems is also the time of great opportunities." The faculty committee had this in mind when it prepared a report showing its recommendations for correcting many of the University's problems. This report is included as an Appendix. It should be given careful consideration by the new administrators of Ataturk University. This report plus all of the plans and reports that were prepared for Ataturk University during the last year should provide an excellent basis for action during the coming year.

This office receives a liberal supply of questionnaires which occasionally bring interesting facts to the surface. This is the case in a recent questionnaire regarding the final disposition of our budget spent in the calendar year of 1963. The total spent was \$266,324 used as follows:

Salaries and supporting costs of Nebr. Staff.....	72%
Overhead.....	7%
Equipment.....	3%
Participant Costs.....	17%

It is interesting to note that nearly all of this money remained in the United States so that we could provide Turkey with technical services, special laboratory and teaching equipment and special training for Turkish personnel who operate Ataturk University. The salaries of our staff are deposited in United States banks and the larger portion of the money that our staff spends in Turkey is spent at the American Airforce Post Exchange. Most transportation costs are paid to

U. S. carriers. Overhead pays costs incurred to the University of Nebraska by the program. Equipment is purchased from U.S. firms and Turkey pays the freight from the U.S. Participant costs are used in this country to pay for living, transportation and training costs of the Turkish staff from Ataturk University who are receiving training in the United States.

Ataturk University is being built, staffed and operated by appropriations from the Government of Turkey. These facts may answer a number of questions in the minds of those interested in our program.

Dr. Saban Karatas, one of our former participants in Animal Science, from Ataturk University, was brought to the United States with an Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship to study the administration of Land-Grant universities. He visited several universities and spent about six weeks in July and August in Lincoln. He visited two meetings of the Regents, discussed administrative problems with several University of Nebraska Administrators, and spent many hours with Dr. Marvel Baker and Prof. M.A.Alexander. We hope that all higher education in Turkey will eventually benefit from Dr. Karatas' experience here.

We have many students from Turkey who are not under our program. Many are sent by the Ministry of Agriculture. We also have many Turkish visitors for a few days or few weeks' duration. The following is a partial list of such visitors during this period:

Ismail Kartal	Extension Livestock Specialist
Recep Tekmen	" " "
Dr. Sami Mustafa Sagal	National Research Program Director
Irfan Mehmet Urhan	" " " "
Salik Uzunoglu	Ass't. General Director of Topraksu
Mehmet Percin	Director Planning & Survey Division of Topraksu
Ali Ediz	Regional Director Topraksu
Turan Sonmez	" " "
Ali Istanbulu	" " "
Mehmet Haznedaroglu	" " "
Ismail Onal	" " "
Sahabettin Ekmekcioglu	" " "
Yilmaz U. Balcigil	" " "
Ali R. Onmus	" " "
Hasan B. Onat	" " "
Dr. Faruk Sukan, M.D.	member of Parliament
Zahid Kiragli	Governor, Sivas Province
Muharren Bayrak	Extension Director, Sayarye, Turkey

Ihsan Ali Cevik
 Tahir Songur
 Necati Sertcelik
 Nusret Ulusel
 Bilal Yardimci

County Agent, Burdur, Turkey
 Extension Director, Eskisehir, Turkey
 Agri. School Director, Malatya, "
 Extension Director, Giersun, "
 Ass't. Shief Olive Section, Min. of Agri.

Ahmet Firat
 Dr. Ibrahim Tekin
 Sait Mutlu
 Cenap Aksu
 Silki Ulay
 Mustafa Kepir

Republican Peoples Party Deputy, Malatya, Turkey
 Justice Party Deputy, Adana, Turkey
 New Turkey Party Deputy, Mus, Turkey
 Justice Party Senator, Maras, Turkey
 Independent Senator, Ankara, Turkey
 Republican Peasants Nation Party Deputy,
 Yozat, Turkey
 Republican Peoples Party Senator,
 Kars, Turkey

Mehmet Hazer

Ali Hikmet Demircioglu

Commercial Cattle Feeder, Adapazari-
 Sakarya, Turkey

Mustafa Kemal Kelekci

Lawyer and Farmer, Adana, Turkey

Mustafa Kir

Cattle Feeder

Ali Unsoy

Cattle Feeder

All of these visitors were told of Ataturk University and how it might serve them. They also had an opportunity to learn about some of the operations of the University of Nebraska.

This report would be too voluminous if the complete context of each staff member's report was to be included. They have been well summarized by Mr. Allen. The individual reports serve a valuable purpose in the offices of Chancellor Hardin, Dean Frolik, and the University Turkish Program.

We are encouraged with the prospects of greater accomplishments during the next reporting period.

COVER PAGE

The cover of this report was designed by Jack McAllister, artist for the Information Department of the University of Nebraska. It honors Kemal Ataturk after whom Ataturk University is named. Kemal Ataturk lead the great reforms after World War I that definitely linked Turkey with the Western World. Before his death in 1938, he advocated a modern university for eastern Turkey that would encourage the development of that part of the country. Therefore, Ataturk University is a result of the early planning of Kemal Ataturk.

ATATURK PARTICIPANTS IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
AID CONTRACT PROGRAM AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1964

NAME	FIELD OF INTEREST	LOCATION	ARRIVAL IN U.S.	TERMINATION
AKSOY, Ayhan	Animal Science	Uni. Nebraska	Jan. 27, 1964	Jan. 26, 1966
BAYSAL, Ismet	Plant Science	Uni. Nebraska	Sept. 6, 1963	Sept. 5, 1965
BEYGU, Sara	Chemistry	Uni. Wisconsin	Jan. 24, 1964	Jan. 23, 1966
CELEBI, Hayati	Soils	Uni. Nebraska	July 8, 1964	July 7, 1966
DUZKAYA, Melmet	Mathematics	Uni. Nebraska	Jan. 27, 1964	Jan. 26, 1966
KIP, Ergun	Ag. Economics	Uni. Minnesota	Sept. 6, 1963	Sept. 5, 1965
LELOGLU, Necdet	Bacteriology	Uni. Nebraska	Jan. 27, 1964	Jan. 26, 1966
ORUC, Nazmi	Soils	Uni. Arizona	Jan. 27, 1964	Jan. 26, 1966
OZALP, Nuran	Physics	Uni. Nebraska	Sept. 6, 1963	Sept. 5, 1965
OZDENGIZ, Ali	Ag. Engineering	Uni. California	Sept. 11, 1963	Sept. 10, 1965
SENOL, Sabahattin	Plant Breeding	Uni. Nebraska	Sept. 6, 1963	Sept. 5, 1965
YILDIZ, Attila	Chemistry	Uni. No. Carolina	Sept. 12, 1963	Sept. 11, 1965

FORMER PARTICIPANTS UNDER UNI. NEBR. AID/CONTRACT
PROGRAM NOW UNDER ASSISTANTSHIPS

ALPAN, Orhan	Animal Breeding	Oregon State	Jan. 22, 1962	Jan. 19, 1965
SENEL, Servet	Animal Nutrition	Uni. Nebraska	Aug. 31, 1961	Aug. 30, 1965

FORMER PARTICIPANT UNDER UNI. NEBR. AID/CONTRACT
PROGRAM NOW UNDER SPONSORSHIP TURKISH GOVERNMENT

AKSOY, Necati	Soil Microbiology	Uni. Nebraska	Jan. 27, 1961	Aug. 15, 1966
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PERSONNEL
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STAFF IN TURKEY
April 1, 1964- September 30, 1964

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
Allen, Harold L.	Chief Advisor, Nebr. Group	Sept. 17, 1956	Aug. 14, 1965
Crawford, Shirley	Secretary-Ataturk Uni.	March 1, 1963	March 20, 1965
Fenske, Leo J.	Farm Management Spec.	Sept. 22, 1960	July 10, 1965
Harrell, Bryant	Prof. of Chemistry	Feb. 1, 1963	Feb. 17, 1965
Morrow, Evelyn	Home Economist-Ankara	Jan. 1, 1959	June 30, 1965
Palmer, Edgar Z.	Prof. Economics	Feb. 1, 1963	June 10, 1965
McCullough, Sally	Administrative Secretary Ankara, Turkey	Nov. 29, 1960	Jan. 26, 1965
Swift, Lloyd H.	Prof. Botany	Sept. 19, 1963	Sept. 18, 1965
Weihsing, John L.	Prof. Plant Science	Jan. 24, 1964	Feb. 1, 1966

Above staff members at Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turkey unless specified Ankara, Turkey.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

University of Nebraska Group in Turkey

April 1, 1964 to September 30, 1964

Harold L. Allen, Chief Advisor

I.

Administrative Comment and Summary

The report period was marked by a complete change in the Ataturk University administration, which was preceded by a very low point in the history of the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. program in Turkey and of Ataturk University. There was reason to be very optimistic about the future development of the University as the report period closed. The new administration has set out on an objective program of development and operation; changes in the legal statutes governing the institution appeared to be in the offing; and the entire atmosphere at the University seemed to be improved.

The Minister of Education and other officials of the Ministry of Education visited the University on three different occasions during the report period, indicating renewed interest in the development of Ataturk University by the Government of Turkey.

The third class of students was graduated from the University in Commencement Exercises held July 3 in Erzurum. Present for the ceremonies were Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin, President of the Board of Regents Richard Adkins and Regent B. N. Greenberg of the University of Nebraska, who were in Turkey on an inspection visit of the project.

Applicants for the seventh class to be enrolled at Ataturk University took the entrance examinations in July. It is expected a student body of between 950 and 1000 students will be on hand when classes start October 12.

The Ataturk University building program progressed fairly well during the summer building season, particularly late in the season after the new Acting Rector arrived in Erzurum. The Social Science Building was occupied in September. The availability of this building more than doubled the number of offices and classrooms which can now be used.

The first nominations for participant training in the United States to be received since January 1963, were made by the new Rector in September and candidates were accepted for English Language training beginning in October.

Program projection plans for the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. project for United States Fiscal Years 1965, 1966 and 1967 were completed and submitted to A.I.D. The plans were mutually developed between the officials of Ataturk University, the Nebraska Group, and A.I.D.

II.

Personnel

Personnel action during the report period included:

A. Arrivals:

Prof. Ted H. Doane, wife and daughter arrived in Ankara May 9, 1964, to begin a two-year tour of duty as Professor/Advisor of Agricultural Extension at Ataturk University. His arrival marked the first time in this history of the University of Nebraska's program at Ataturk University that all staff positions were filled.

B. Departures:

1. Prof. Arthur J. Vennix departed from Turkey on July 31, 1964, upon completion of two years of service at Ataturk University as Library Advisor. Prof. Vennix's tour was marked with frustrations due to the failure of the Ataturk University administration to back his recommendations and implement a satisfactory library operations program. The shortage of qualified staff, inadequate budgets, and complicated procurement procedures, added to the frustrations. In spite of this situation, Prof. Vennix exerted his best efforts throughout his tour of duty, and it is possible that his efforts will have greater effect than can be seen now.
2. Prof. and Mrs. John C. Steele departed from Turkey on August 21, 1964, upon completion of two years of service at Ataturk University where Prof. Steele served as chairman of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, and Mrs. Steele as head of the English Philology Department. Both Prof. and Mrs. Steele made lasting contributions to the development of Ataturk University and left behind a vast number of Turkish and American friends.

III.

Participant Program

A. Ataturk University

1. The following participants were in the United States for the entire report period:

Ergun Kip (Agricultural Economics) University of Minnesota
Sabahattin Senol (Plant Science) University of Nebraska
Ismet Baysal (Plant Science) University of Nebraska
Ali Ozdengiz (Agricultural Engineering) University of Calif.
Nuran Ozalp (Physics) University of Nebraska
Attila Yildiz (Chemistry) University of North Carolina
Sara Beygu (Chemistry) University of Wisconsin

Necdet Leloglu (Bacteriology) University of Nebraska
Mehmet Duzkaya (Mathematics) University of Nebraska
Ayhan Aksoy (Animal Science-Extension) University of Nebraska
Nazmi Oruc (Soil Science) University of Arizona
Necati Aksoy (Soil Science) University of Nebraska (Financed
outside of the Uni. of Nebraska/A.I.D. participant
program.)

2. One participant, Dr. Hayati Celebi, departed for the United States in early July to begin his work program in Soil Science (soil conservation) at the University of Nebraska.
3. Nevzat Sisman of the Agricultural Engineering Department, is a participant candidate and is expected to depart for the United States to begin his work program soon after his Ph.D. examination and formalities are completed in October or November.
4. The following participants departed from the United States September 10, 1964, upon completion of their work programs and are to report to Ataturk University before the opening of the 1964-1965 school year October 10:

Dr. Orhan Turkdogan (Rural Sociology)
Turgut Hatunoglu (Agricultural Economics)
Kutlu Zoral (Agricultural Economics)

5. In September, the Ataturk University administration nominated the following individuals as principal and alternate candidates for participant training in the United States:

Sefkati Gulden (Agricultural Economics)
Saffet Baydar (Plant Science)
Ihsan Ergin (Plant Science)
Coskun Koycu (Plant Science) (Alternate)
Selahattin Leloglu (Bacteriology)
Niyazi Erdogan (Bacteriology)
Ozdemir Akmut (Economics)
Abdulkaki Pirimoglu (Economics)
Aydin Turkbali (Economics) Alternate)
Battal Kushan (Agricultural Engineering)
Seckin Ergin (English)

These were the first people nominated for participant training by the University administration since January 1963, in spite of the fact several departments had made nominations to the administration on many occasions, and the Nebraska Group had repeatedly asked for nominations.

All of the above took the Georgetown English Language Program entrance examinations, but only six, Sefkati Gulden, Saffet Baydar, Ihsan Ergin, Selahattin Leloglu, Aydin Turkbali, and Seckin Ergin, passed the examinations and were admitted to the courses. The rest are expected to continue their study of English at Ataturk University, and at a later date again attempt to gain admittance to the Georgetown English Language program.

B. Ankara University

Two Ankara University Participants, Dr. Akgun Aydeniz of the Faculty of Agriculture Department of Soil Nutrition and Dr. Hamza Keskentepe of the Faculty of Veterinary Science, departed from the United States September 10, 1964. Both had been continuing their studies in the United States with financing outside of the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. participant program.

Two other Ankara University Faculty of Veterinary Science staff members, sent to the United States as participants under the program, are continuing their studies with outside financing. They are:

Orhan Alpan
Servet Senel

IV.

Ataturk University Building Program and Physical Facilities

Considerable progress on the Ataturk University campus development program has been made in the last year. A survey of the present situation follows:

A. Chemistry Building

This building was occupied in February, 1963, and for the next one and one-half years housed all of the University offices, laboratories, class-rooms and the library. The building showed considerable need for maintenance, and this was finally undertaken late in this report period.

The limited office, laboratory and classroom space was overtaxed until recently, when the administrative offices and social science (Letters) departments moved out of the building. This allowed several small laboratories to be assigned for the purposes originally intended. All of the physical science and agriculture departments, and the library, are still housed in this building.

One of the major problems which still exists is the lack of burner gas and inadequate water and sewage facilities. This problem is under active study by the administration, and it is hoped an early solution will be found.

The University auditorium with a capacity of more than 500, is a part of this building. The auditorium has been completed and is ready for use. The opening exercises of the university will be held in the auditorium.

B. Social Science Building

The Social Science building was occupied in September 1964. The building has 16 classrooms and more than 75 offices. With the availability of these, the number of such facilities for the University was more than doubled. All of the social science departments and most of the administrative offices have moved into this building.

C. Faculty Housing

One-hundred-twenty-five faculty housing units are now occupied. These include 40 three-bedroom units, 48 two-bedroom units, and 32 bachelor units. An additional 48 two-bedroom units are under construction and should be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1965.

Maintenance operations on the faculty housing units has improved considerably in the last six weeks, particularly from the standpoint of repairing the roofs which had been leaking badly since the units were first occupied more than one-and-a-half years ago.

D. Student Housing

One men's dormitory unit designed for 400 students has been occupied for about one-and-one half years. A similar unit is under construction and should be completed by the opening of the 1965-1966 school year. At present, resident women students are housed in two of the three-bedroom faculty units.

E. Plant Science- Soil Science Complex

Construction of this unit, which includes two large classroom, office and laboratory buildings, an office-classroom annex, and four large and two small greenhouse units, is somewhat behind schedule. It was anticipated the buildings would be ready for occupancy by the opening of the 1964-1965 school year. The contractor now says it may be ready by March of 1965.

Construction is in an advanced stage. Plastering and painting are almost complete. The heating plant, electrical wiring and fixtures, and water and sewage utilities are installed. Window glass installation is about 40 percent complete and glass is being put in at a rapid rate. It is possible the buildings will be done by March providing an early winter does not set in. The greenhouse frames are complete, and about 50 percent of the glass has been installed.

F. University Library

Construction of this building started in 1963, when the excavation and foundations were completed. During this building season, construction has proceeded quite well, and the building could be finished by the fall of 1965.

G. Dairy Technology Building

This building is complete with the exception of connecting the electric and water utilities. These service lines are now being brought to the building. The administration has indicated they will be completed by December 1, and the building will be in full operation thereafter. Most of the dairy technology equipment has been installed in the building.

H. Livestock Barns and Poultry Housing

Temporary repair on one of the open-shed livestock barns which was blown down in a severe windstorm last spring has been started. The barn will be available for the housing of sheep this winter.

The cattle barn is complete and in use. No repair work has been started on the other open-shed barn which blew down.

A new poultry unit has been started and the outside walls completed. The roof, windows and doors must be installed before it can be used. When completed, a second battery of incubators will be installed in the building, doubling the hatching capacity of the University poultry unit.

I. Roads, Drainage Canals, Landscaping and Utilities

All of the roads and parking lots needed at present have been completed and black-topped. Road maintenance has continued.

Large drainage canals to carry run-off water away from the campus buildings have been excavated, and the lining of the canals with cut rock is in an advanced stage.

Much leveling and filling has been completed around the campus buildings and housing units. Grass was seeded in the late spring around the faculty housing units. Some planting of trees and shrubbery has been completed. It is anticipated that the landscaping program will be accelerated in the spring of 1965.

Permanent water mains and pumping station facilities were installed during the past six months. Installation of permanent concrete electric and street lighting poles is now nearing completion. It is possible that the campus outdoor-lighting system will be completed before the end of calendar year 1964.

V.

Equipment

A. Ataturk University

With the exception of some teaching aids for use by American professors, no orders for equipment were submitted during the report period. Some seeds for use in research plots, ordered in late winter, were received and planted.

Four shipments of equipment consigned to Ataturk University have been in Customs for long periods of time. At the close of the report period, the new Ataturk University administration was taking steps to have the shipments cleared through Customs and forwarded to the University.

The new administration of the University has expressed a strong desire to have departments offer greater quantities and better quality of laboratory instruction for students, particularly in the basic sciences. In order to achieve this, more equipment will be needed. It is expected that substantial numbers of orders will be placed in the near future both by Ataturk University for purchase with local currency, and through the University of Nebraska Program.

VI.

Visitors and Staff Travel

A. Visitors

Among the visitors to Ataturk University and the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. program during the past six months were the following:

1. Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin, President of the Board of Regents Richard Adkins, and Regent B. N. Greenberg of the University of Nebraska visited Turkey June 29 to July 6 on an inspection visit of the project. It was Chancellor Hardin's first visit to Turkey since 1956, and Regent Adkins' first visit to Turkey. Regent Greenberg visited Turkey in 1956 and 1962.

In addition to the information and impressions they gathered, their visit did much for staff morale and gave the staff an opportunity to exchange ideas with these University of Nebraska administrators.

Chancellor Hardin's address at the Commencement Ceremonies July 3 did a great deal to demonstrate to the Turkish people the University of Nebraska's and America's great interest in the development of Ataturk University and the future of Turkish higher education.

Of prime importance to the project were the exchanges of ideas between the inspection team members and high-ranking Turkish and American officials, including the Minister of Education Dr. Ibrahim Oktem, the Ankara University Rector Prof. Dr. Ihsan Dogramaci, American Ambassador Raymond A Hare, Acting Director of U.S.A.I.D./Turkey Stanley J. Siegel, and other officials of the Government of Turkey and U.S.A.I.D. Without doubt many of the recent positive developments can be traced to the interest shown and ideas expressed during the visit of the inspection team from the University of Nebraska.

While there has been a complete change in the Ataturk University Administration since the visit of the inspection team, there has been a measurable carry-over of the ideas expressed by the Chancellor and Regents as shown in the attitudes and actions of the new Ataturk University administrators.

2. His Excellency Dr. Ibrahim Oktem, the Minister of Education, visited Erzurum and Ataturk University three times during the report period. Following his visit in early June, he expressed grave concern over the development of Ataturk University and its position at that time. He again showed great concern and interest in the development of the institution during his second visit in late June. It was during his third visit, in mid-August, that the Rector and two Deans resigned.

The increased interest in and attention paid to Ataturk University by the Minister of Education in the past six months is indicative of the great importance placed upon the development of the University by the Government of Turkey.

3. Several representatives of the United States Agency for International Development visited Ataturk University during the report period. Acting Director Stanley J. Seigel was present for the Commencement Ceremonies July 3, as was Mr. Ralph N. Gleason, Chief of the Food and Agriculture Division. Mr. Seigel and Mr. Gleason conferred with the Ataturk University administration and the Nebraska Group while in Erzurum.

Mr. Wesley S. Smith, U.S.A.I.D./Turkey contract representative, was in Erzurum May 16-22, June 29-July 3, and July 29-August 1 to confer with the Nebraska Group and Ataturk University personnel regarding the program.

Mr. Ivan Asay of the Public Services Division, U.S.A.I.D./Turkey, was in Erzurum April 28-June 14 to conduct a study on "Strengthening Administration of Ataturk University." His report, reproduced in Turkish and English, has a great deal of valuable information for both Turks and Americans at the University. The present administration is attempting to implement many of the recommendations made. The study was conducted at the request of the previous Rector. However, he resigned before putting any of the suggestions into practice.

Mr. Hiram Lawrence, an auditor from A.I.D./Washington, was in Erzurum April 19-21 to look over the progress made in the development of the University, particularly the physical plant development.

Prof. H.W. Hannah of the University of Illinois was in Erzurum June 29-July 1 to gather information for a special project he is doing for A.I.D. The project involves producing a resource book on the development of agricultural education in developing countries. A copy of Prof. Hannah's general impressions of Ataturk University and the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. Program is available upon request.

Prof. Albert Gorvine of Syracuse University was in Erzurum July 2-7 and in Ankara for approximately two weeks longer to conduct a study on the administration of Ataturk University and the Nebraska program. This study was done under the auspices of the United States Agency for International Development.

Miss Ayten Berkman of U.S.A.I.D./Ankara was in Erzurum May 5-8 to assist in filling out the post differential and local commodity cost questionnaires needed for the establishment of a post classification for Erzurum.

Mr. Thomas Ramsay and Mr. Ralph Lewis of the Water Resources Branch/Food and Agriculture Division were at Ataturk University for two days in late July while on a field trip in Eastern Turkey.

4. Other visitors during the period included:

Mr. Alvin G. Edgell, CARE representative from Trabson.

Mr. Warren Kinsman, Peace Corps Supervisor from Ankara, and several Peace Corps volunteers.

Prof. Serr, a Fulbright Professor from California working at Ege University.

Prof. John Knowles of the University of California who spent about three weeks working out of Ataturk University collecting samples of plant materials as part of an extensive collection trip through North Africa, the Near and Far East.

Prof. Wachtang Z. Djobadze of the University of Utah's Department of Art and Archeology who paid a brief visit to the University in July.

B. Travel by Staff

The University of Nebraska Group staff undertook the following travel during the report period:

1. Trip to India and Lebanon

Harold L. Allen and Wesley S. Smith, A.I.D. Contract Representative, accompanied a group of Turks on an 18-day tour of educational institutions in India and Lebanon March 28 to April 14. Members of the Turkish delegation were Mr. Mehmet Aslanturk, Assistant Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Education; Mr. Raif Savas, Director, Regional and Technical Agricultural Schools, Ministry of Agriculture; Prof. Dr. Hakkı Kisakurek, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Ataturk University; Dr. Fahrettin Tosun, Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Assistant, Department of Plant Science, Ataturk University; and Dr. Mehmet Oner, Assistant, Botany Department, Ataturk University.

The trip for the Turkish delegation was financed from the Special Project Fund (Turkish Lira) of the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. Program.

The itinerary followed was:

Mar. 28-30	New Delhi. Visit U.S.A.I.D. Indiana Agri. Research Institute, Rockefeller Foundation representatives, Ford Foundation representatives.
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March 31- April 3	Travel to Pant Nager, visit Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University, return to New Delhi.
April 4-5	Travel to Aligarh Rural Development Project, Agra, and return to New Delhi.
April 6-8	Travel to Ludhiana and Chandigarh, visit Punjab Agricultural University, return to New Delhi.
April 9	New Delhi. Visit A.I.D., Indian Agricultural Research Council.
April 10	Travel, New Delhi to Beirut
April 10-14	Visit American University of Beirut and the University Farm in the Bekas Valley' A.I.D. Regional Training Office.

The two Universities visited in India are both new, and face many of the problems confronted at Ataturk University today. At both institutions, American universities under contract with the United States Agency for International Development, have programs similar to the University of Nebraska' program at Ataturk University. While the American University of Beirut is an older institution, its School of Agriculture was not established until 1952, and it, too, is experiencing growing pains.

Among the many ideas and impressions gathered on the trip, the following stand out:

a. The trimester system followed in the Indian universities:

Each trimester is approximately 16 weeks in duration. Thus, in the three-year curriculum followed, students are receiving an equivalent of nine semesters of training at Ataturk University. This system allows the universities to train more people in a given length of time, and for greater utilization of the staff and physical plant of the institutions, thus greatly reducing the overhead costs per student.

The American University of Beirut also follows a "year round" program for student training. Agriculture students spend their freshman year (two semesters, 16 weeks each) in the School of Arts and Science, and the remaining three years plus two 10-week summer sessions in the School of Agriculture.

The Government of Turkey has made a tremendous financial investment in Ataturk University. To date, more than T.L. 120,000,000 has been spent on the physical plant and university operations. It would appear the nation could reap greater benefits from this investment by lengthening the periods of time when instruction is offered for students. At present, no student instruction is offered in the months of February, July, August and September. The question "Can Turkey and Ataturk University afford to have the University's classrooms empty one-third of the time when there is such a great need for more trained personnel?", needs answering.

b. The practical training given students at the institutions visited:

All of the universities visited seemed to be following the assumption that (1) the curriculum should be designed to satisfy the needs of the students and not the students made to conform to the curriculum arbitrarily fixed; (2) supervised field experience and discussion courses provide the best opportunity for developing latent talent of the individuals; (3) transfer of institutional training to real situations in life is possible; and (4) professional education is the process by which men and women prepare for exacting, responsible service in the professional spirit.

Each of the universities approach the problem a little differently, although all of them emphasize the practical aspects along with the theoretical training.

Punjab Agricultural University, with very limited land resources, uses the field plots and livestock barns as practical teaching laboratories, in addition to their research uses.

Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University, with vast land holdings, assigns small plots of land (about 5 acres each) to groups of six to eight students. The students, as part of their formal course work, must plan the cropping operations, prepare the soil, plant the crops, and cultivate and harvest the crops. They are required to plant at least three different crops per season, and follow a two-crop growing season per year. The students may rent small farm implements and oxen, from the University at set fees, and pay rent on the land. They are allowed to keep any profits earned. This farming program for credit extends for one full year.

American University of Beirut students spend the two 10-week summer sessions and one full semester on the University farm where they engage in individual research projects and gain practical knowledge from first-hand experience.

It would appear that Ataturk University, with its bountiful land resources, could be extending more practical training, particularly to its agricultural students, by having them participate in more farm activities than presently done.

c. The graduate programs of the institutions visited.

All three of the universities visited offer a Master's Degree program for agricultural students. This program, which involves course work, laboratory work, and individual research, varies in duration from one and one-half to two years. Individuals who earn the Master's degree are in great demand by the Governments of India and of the Near East countries served by the American University of Beirut.

Neither of the Indian Universities offer Ph.D. programs. Ph.D. candidates do their work through the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, which is strictly a graduate training institution. The American University of Beirut does offer a Ph.D. program in Agronomy.

It is probable that once the Government of Turkey gives recognition to a Master's degree, holders of such degrees will also be in great demand in Turkey. In fact, such agencies as Topraksu have already indicated they wish people with this type of graduate training. Ataturk University should join with the Middle East Technical University in offering Master's degree programs and providing advanced training of this type to fill the needs of government and industry.

- d. The practical aspects of the research conducted. Research workers encountered at each institution were seeking the solutions to problems faced by farmers, government and industry, and were devoted to this cause. They were not merely interested in the accumulation of knowledge.
- e. The utilization of qualified young staff. Staff members of all three institutions were utilized in keeping with the individual's capabilities, rather than relying upon a specified time-lapse before an individual was allowed to advance or assume new responsibilities and duties.
- f. The high quality of the staff these institutions were able to attract, primarily because the institutions were able to offer the staff members opportunity to produce and accomplish with a minimum of restrictions. Pay scales, physical facilities and availability of equipment were not the major factors which made the staff devoted, valuable workers.
- g. The way which the results of research, particularly from the Indian universities, were being applied by farmers. The universities are having a visible effect upon the agriculture of the surrounding areas, because (1) the research programs are designed to seek solutions to problems; (2) the staffs of the universities are in constant contact with the farm people; and (3) the farm people are encouraged to seek answers to their problems from the universities, and are provided this service by the universities.

Special thanks go to Dr. O. Neil Liming, Contract Representative, Food and Agriculture Division, U.S.A.I.D./India; Dean W.V. Lambert, University of Illinois/A.I.D. Contract team leader at Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University; Dr. W.B. Wood, Ohio State University/A.I.D. Contract team leader at Punjab Agricultural University; the Indian University administrators; Dean Robert A. Nichols of the American University of Beirut School of Agriculture; Dr. Arthur Mekeel, Regional Training Officer, U.S.A.I.D./Beirut; and the institutional staff members, for giving so freely of their time in arranging the programs, answering our questions, and for making the trip both meaningful and enjoyable.

2. International Meetings

- a. Prof. Leo J. Fenske attended the First World Congress of Rural Sociologists in Dijon, France, August 17-20; and the 12th International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Lyon, France, August 24 to September 3.
- b. Prof. Wybe Kroontje attended the 8th International Congress of Oil Science in Bucharest, Romania, August 31 to Sept. 9.

3. Travel in Turkey

- a. Prof. John L. Weihing visited the Adana area and interim points in May to observe the experimental potato plantings and winter vegetable production. He was accompanied by an Assistant from the Plant Science Department.
- b. Prof. Edgar Z. Palmer, accompanied by Dr. Osman Arikan, visited Ankara and Istanbul May 17-30 to discuss the curriculum for and feasibility of opening a major in economics and business administration at Ataturk University with officials from Ankara University, Middle East Technical University, Istanbul University, the State Planning Organization, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, and the Agricultural Bank.
- c. Prof. John C. Steele was in Ankara May 24-31 to confer with Ankara University personnel on Ph.D. examinations for Ataturk University candidates, the Ankara University Faculty of Agriculture Department of Agricultural Engineering Curriculum and to interview prospective assistants.
- d. Prof. Wybe Kroontje spent May 25 to June 9 in Ankara, Istanbul, Izmir and Adana to finalize plans for the establishment of a Soil Science Society of Turkey, meet with Topraksu officials regarding cooperation to strengthen the soils and agricultural engineering programs at Ataturk University, meet with Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations) officials regarding the establishment of a large demonstration program for Eastern Anatolia, and confer with A.I.D. on printing costs of the soil laboratory manual.
- e. Prof. Bryant Harrell visited Ankara and Istanbul May 25-29 to recruit Assistants for the Chemistry Department. He was accompanied by Dr. Mehmet Aydin of the Physics Department. One interested person was located.
- f. Prof. Wybe Kroontje conferred with soil scientists from Izmir, Istanbul, and Ankara in Ankara June 13-17 on the formation of a Soil Science Society of Turkey.

- g. Prof. Ted Doane held three sheep management and shearing demonstration meetings in villages in Kars Province June 15-17. He was assisted by Dr. Macit Ozhan of the Animal Science Department and one of the Ataturk University farm herdsmen.
- h. Prof. Evelyn Morrow visited a village in the Konya area where the joint research project of the Ankara University Faculty of Agriculture's Departments of Agricultural Engineering and Home Economics was to be conducted.
- i. Prof. Leo J. Fenske and Prof. Ted Doane visited the Erzincan Regional Agricultural Lycee July 7-8 to gain ideas for developing materials for teacher training courses and seminars.
- j. Prof. Ted Doane travelled to Ankara and Istanbul July 13-20 to make final arrangements for the Teachers' Training Seminar held at Ataturk University July 27 to August 8; to visit the Cayirova Technical Agricultural School; and to confer with the Ankara University Animal Science Department.
- k. Prof. John L. Weihing visited Ankara, Duzce, Istanbul, Izmir, Eskisehir, Corum, Samsun and Trabson July 13-24 to examine and consult on the research work being done on blue mold disease of tobacco at various research centers. The trip was initiated at the request of Prof. Dr. Fethi Incekara, Chairman of the Department of Agronomy and Genetics, Ege University.
- l. Prof. Leo J. Fenske and Prof. Ted Doane, with Ataturk University staff members, conducted a comprehensive village survey in representative villages in every county of Erzurum Province in July and August. This involved several one-day trips to villages.
- m. Prof. Evelyn Morrow spent four weeks in July and August visiting 19 provinces where second and third year home economics students from Ankara University were doing practice work. She was accompanied by members of the Home Economics Department staff. In each province they conferred with the provincial extension staff.
- n. Harold L. Allen was invited to participate in the Third Annual Conference of the Economics and Social Studies Board in Istanbul August 9-15. The theme of the conference was "Agricultural Aspects of Economic Development." Mr. Allen presented a paper on "Institutional Basis for Agriculture Productivity Extension Services," and served as chairman of one of the conference sessions. Doc. Dr. Ibrahim Aksoz of the Ataturk University Department of Agricultural Economics also participated in the conference.
- o. Prof. Wybe Kroontje visited Igdir, Kars, and Gole areas August 10-15 to discuss with Provincial Directors, Extension and Topraksu personnel present work and problems in the area of soil science.

- p. Prof. John Weihing and Prof. Ted Doane, accompanied by three members of the Animal Science and Plant Science Departments, travelled to Agri, Dogubazit, Igdir, Kars, Gole, Hopa, Rise, Trabson and Erzincan August 19-24. The purpose of the trip was to gain ideas on how extension activities of Ataturk University can aid in developing this area; and to gather information on livestock and crop production problems. Contacts were made with farmers, extension workers, and government officials.
- q. Prof. Lloyd H. Swift joined the Archeological Research Foundation's expedition on Mt. Ararat August 19-26 at the request of Dr. Raymond Moore, Scientific Director. The purpose of the trip was to collect samples of the flora on the mountain. This was a rare opportunity, since the expedition was the only one authorized by the Turkish Government this year.
- r. Prof. Wybe Kroontje visited Ankara and Istanbul August 24-28 in regards to business matters pertaining to the Soil Science Society of Turkey, the possibility of setting up a Soil Science Student Club at Ataturk University, treatments of two large experiments on the Ataturk University farm, and to obtain serial photographs of the Erzurum Valley and other areas in Eastern Anatolia.
- s. Harold L. Allen was in Ankara for parts of each month of the report period for Liaison with U.S.A.I.D., the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Agriculture, and Ankara University.

VII.

The Program at Ataturk University

A. Administration

The program at Ataturk University progressively deteriorated from April 1 until mid-August when it hit what was probably an all-time low. In the last six weeks of the report period there was a definite upturn, and progress in the development of the University is once again evident. In fact, it could be said the present pace has seldom, if ever, been exceeded in the history of Ataturk University.

Since the events of the recent months have been reported in detail to the principals involved, i.e., The University of Nebraska, U.S.A.I.D./Turkey, A.I.D./Washington, and the Ministry of Education, only a short summary will be included here.

For reasons which can only be surmised, the Ataturk University administration in June became openly critical of the American assistance efforts in the development of Ataturk University. Progress came to a complete standstill. No action was taken by the administration on matters of operation and development which needed action. Requests for action and suggestions for development were totally ignored.

From June 1 to August 17, the Minister of Education visited the University on three different occasions. Following his first visit, he expressed dissatisfaction with the University. He felt the staff lacked the desired esprit de corps, and that there was too much personal competition among the staff.

During his second visit he met with the entire staff and attempted to draw out their ideas and suggestions on the development of the University. Following this visit, he appointed a commission of Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir professors to investigate the entire situation and report back to the Minister. Several members of the commission did visit the University, but only one, Prof. Dr. Fethi Incekara, made any attempt to consult with the entire staff, Turkish and American.

Rector Hizalan was absent from the University due to illness from late April until early June. From mid-June until mid-July he was on leave. He was not at the University during either the second visit of the Minister of Education or the visit of Chancellor Hardin and Regents Adkins and Greenberg. During the periods of Rector Hizalan's absence, Prof. Dr. H. Hakki Kisakurek was Acting Rector.

The first part of August the situation hit rock bottom.

The Minister of Education again visited the University in mid-August, and while he was in Eastern Turkey, Rector Eyub Hizalan, Dean of Agriculture Hakki Kisakurek, and Dean of Letters and Science Gunduz Akinci submitted their resignations from their positions at Ataturk University. Their resignations were accepted by the Ministry.

Immediately following the acceptance of their resignations, Prof. Dr. Muharrem Koksall of the Ankara University Hacettepe Medical Faculty, was named Acting Rector of Ataturk University. He arrived in Erzurum August 24, and the general situation began to improve immediately. He approached all problems from an objective point of view, and took action on the basis of fact, disregarding emotion. He pulled the Ataturk University staff together, and got them working on the program as a unit.

Rector Koksall has conferred frequently with the Turkish and American staff, sought their ideas and asked for their full help and cooperation.

He reactivated the participant program by nominating participant candidates. He has requested assistance in getting more equipment so that the quantity and quality of laboratory instruction given may be increased. He has studied previous reports and recommendations, and moved toward implementing those ideas he believes to hold merit.

In short, he has functioned as a capable university administrator, and embarked upon a program of action and progress.

Rector Ihsan Dogramaci of Ankara University has also taken a very active interest in Ataturk University, and has consulted with the Ministry of Education, A.I.D. and the Nebraska Group frequently regarding the development of the institution, particularly on the administrative and legal aspects. He and the Rector of the Middle East Technical University Kemal Kurdas, have both expressed their wish to assist in any way possible to have Ataturk University develop as a modern institution of higher education.

In September, additional steps of a positive nature were taken. Dr. Osman Okyar was made a Professor in Ankara University and designated to become Rector of Ataturk University as soon as the formalities can be completed. Dr. Okyar received his B.A. and M.A. in Economics from Cambridge University, and his Ph.D. in Economics from Istanbul University, where he was promoted to the rank of Docent. Most recently he has been an advisor to the Central Bank of Turkey.

Prof. Dr. Fethi Incekara of Ege University was named Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, and Prof. Dr. Ismail Yalcinlar of Istanbul University was made Dean of the Faculty of Letters and Science. Prof. Incekara was sent to the United States as a participant from the Ankara University Faculty of Agriculture under the Nebraska program in 1958. The Deans are scheduled to arrive in Erzurum by the opening of school October 10.

In late September it was reported that the Minister of Education, Rector Dogramaci, Rector Kurdas, Rector Koksali, and Prof. Okyar, had agreed that it would be in the best interests of Ataturk University to have the institution governed by a law very similar to the Middle East Technical University law. Immediate steps were taken to have this effected as soon as possible after the Grand National Assembly convenes in early November. The Middle East Technical University law provides for the following, all of which are deemed desirable:

1. A board of Trustees which is the governing body of the University.
2. Salary scales set by the Board of Trustees, rather than by law.
3. Staff cadres which are not limited by law as to number of personnel that may be employed by the University.
4. By-laws need to be approved only by the Board and the Minister of Education.
5. Rector does not have to be a professor.

It was also reported that a new budget for Ataturk University for Turkish Fiscal Year 1965 would be prepared to provide for an even more progressive program of development for the University.

At the close of the report period, there was ample reason to be very optimistic about the possibilities of real progress in the coming school year.

B. Program Projections

In September, the E-1 Program Projection Document covering United States Fiscal Years 1965, 1966 and 1967 was prepared. The staffing pattern for University of Nebraska/A.I.D. technical assistance was discussed with and approved by Rector Koksai, as well as the participant training to be provided and general objectives of the program. Full agreement was reached on all points. While the document allows for sufficient flexibility in the program, it also serves as a general program guide and lists objectives to be achieved and dates for achieving them. The Project Agreement for Fiscal Year 1965 financing and the Project Implementation Order/Technical Services were also prepared. These documents list the specific contributions of the Governments of the United States and Turkey, the program financial arrangements, and special goals to be met.

In mid-September representatives of the Turkish State planning office and U.S.A.I.D./Turkey met to evaluate the University of Nebraska Program at Ataturk University. Agreement was reached on the proposed staffing pattern of the contract program, but additional sessions should be held to reach a fuller understanding of the program by the State Planning Office and the roles the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. contract team are to take in the development of Ataturk University.

C. Status of Contract Team Members

Professors sent to Ataturk University under the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. contract program are placed in the difficult position of wearing many hats at once; i.e., they are professors and department chairmen, advisors, trainers of departmental staffs, teachers, and research workers. All of these activities are carried on in a culture and under a legal framework foreign to them. Short and long-range development goals, immediate operational needs, program policies, and legalities often place the professors in a position of conflict as to which is the right course of action to follow.

One of the major criticisms leveled against the American professors is that they do not do enough teaching at the University. Turkish law is very specific in regards to whom may teach. Only senior staff, i.e., professors and docents, may do independent teaching. In departments or areas where there are no docents or professors to teach a specific course (s), a qualified "lecturer" may be appointed to teach. However, since a professor or docent is appointed to a department, for example plant science, and not to an area within the department, such as forage crops, he is expected to be able to teach any and all courses offered by the department. Thus, the practice of naming qualified assistants as "lecturers", while widely practiced at Ataturk University, is not without its critics.

The policy followed by the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. Group in Turkey has been one of having the young staff gain experience and training by teaching under the supervision of the American department chairman. It is felt that in this way, a better qualified staff of Turkish instructors will be left behind when the Americans depart.

This does not mean the American professors do not teach. To cite one example, an American professor was fully responsible for and taught 19 courses in the past four school years. This is an average of nearly five courses per school year. This is not an atypical situation for the American professors. However, the direction is, and should be, to have more and more of the courses taken over by Turkish professors, docents, and assistants who are appointed as "lecturers" as they become qualified to teach the courses.

While the practice of having American staff serve as department chairmen at Ataturk University will undoubtedly need to be continued for some time to come, these duties must be relinquished to the Turkish staff as quickly as the Turkish staff becomes sufficiently advanced academically to legally assume the roles. The Americans will then become advisors to the department chairmen and staffs, and will assist as needed on the total departmental programs, including staff training, curriculum development, resident teaching, research, and extension activities, but always with the thought in mind that they will be working themselves out of their jobs at Ataturk University as quickly as possible.

Summary of Departmental Activities

In addition to the activities summarized below on a department-by-department basis, the professors of the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. contract staff also serve on university committees dealing with such things as student regulations, University farm development, Research Institute and extension activities, class scheduling, scientific supplies, curriculum development, etc., and regularly attend the general faculty meetings called by the Deans.

1. Agricultural Economics (Prof. Leo J. Fenske)

Three courses were offered by the Department of Agricultural Economics during the spring semester, two of them being taught by the American Professor. No agricultural economics major students were enrolled in the University with the 1964 graduating class so only two carry-over students were graduated.

Cooperation was given on extension activities, including lectures at a teachers' training seminar at Ataturk University for Regional Agriculture Lycee teachers.

Progress on five research projects continued.

The department gave leadership in conducting a village survey in 32 villages in Erzurum Province on the basic problems and needs of the villages.

The present staff at the University is composed of Assistants Kutlu Zoral and Turgut Hatunoglu, who just returned from participant training in the United States, Assistants Tayyar Ayyildiz and Yuksel Isyar, and Dr. Assistant Orhan Turkdogan (rural sociology) who is expected to report for duty shortly upon his return from the United States. Assistant Sefkati Gulden is scheduled to begin training in the Georgetown English Language Program in October in preparation for participant training in the United States. Assistant Ergun Kip is beginning his second year of study as a participant in the United States. Doc. Dr. Ibrahim Aksoz departed for Germany in September for one and one-half years of study.

2. Agricultural Engineering (Prof. John C. Steele)

Three courses were taught by the department in the spring semester. All were taught by the Turkish staff.

A complete development plan including a curriculum for an agricultural engineering major was prepared for the department. In order to implement the plan it will be necessary to supplement the present staff of the department.

Staff members continued their research and other activities with their advanced degree programs. Some time was devoted to farm activities, particularly on irrigation and farm structures.

No action was taken by the administration on a proposal for the establishment of an irrigation demonstration unit on the University farm.

The present staff is composed of Dr. Assistant Ziya Alkan, Dr. Assistant Hursit Ertugrul, Dr. Assistant Hamza Dincer, Dr. Assistant Ali Ozdengiz and Assistants Battal Kushan, Idris Kushan, Nevzat Sisman, and Altan Ersayan. Dr. Ozdengiz is currently in the United States as a participant, and Mr. Sisman is scheduled to depart as soon as he completes his Ph.D. Degree in the fall of 1964.

3. Agricultural Extension (Prof. Ted H. Doane)

While the formation of a functioning extension unit within the University has not developed as rapidly as hoped, Prof. Doane has engaged in a wide variety of useful activities of an extension nature, including arranging and conducting a two-week seminar for agricultural school teachers. He has also given considerable time and assistance to the Animal Science Department as an advisor.

Detailed plans for an extension course for agricultural faculty students, village short courses, a newsletter for extension workers, and the development of an extension unit within the University have been prepared for implementation in the coming quarter.

4. Botany (Prof. Lloyd H. Swift)

Two courses were offered by the Botany Department in the spring semester. One course was taught by the American Professor and the other by Dr. Mehmet Oner, the only Turkish member of the staff.

A laboratory manual for beginning botany was completed, and collection and identification of soil fungi and plant specimens was continued.

One applicant for the position of assistant passed the examination, but to date has not reported to the University.

5. Chemistry (Prof. Bryant Harrell)

The rate of development of the Department of Chemistry was very slow. Two courses were offered by the department in the spring semester. The American professor was responsible for one course, and the Turkish docent for the other. No laboratory instruction was offered.

The Turkish docent, Ihsan Cataltas, resigned from the University in July. The present Turkish staff is composed of Assistants Attila Yildiz, Sara Beygu and Guven Uyanik. Mr. Yildiz and Miss Beygu are in the United States as participants.

6. Economics (Prof. Edgar Z. Palmer)

Three courses were offered in the spring semester. Two were supervised by the American professor, and he gave considerable assistance to the third.

A major curriculum in business and economics was prepared and approved, and students will be enrolled in the major in the fall semester of the 1964-1965 school year.

The text for one course was revised and prepared for mimeographing, and preparations were made to add a laboratory section to the Economics Statistics course in the fall semester.

made

Each member of the Turkish staff/progress on their programs of academic advancement and research. One expects to take his Ph.D. examination in November, and four others in the spring.

The present Turkish staff is composed of Dr. Assistant Osman Arikan, Assistants Demir Aslan, Ozdemir Akmut, Talat Gullap, Aydin Turkbali and Baki Pirimoglu. Mr. Turkbali was accepted for language training at the Georgetown English Language Program beginning in October in preparation for participant training in the United States.

7. Library (Prof. Arthur J. Vennix)

As previously indicated, progress in the development of the library was not satisfactory, primarily because the library was not given the administrative support needed by the University administration. Detailed recommendations for the development of the library have been prepared, and if followed, a satisfactory library could still be forthcoming for Ataturk University.

8. Plant Science (Prof. John L. Weihing)

A wide variety of activity was undertaken by the department during the report period, including resident teaching, research and field work. The department has the broadest research program within the University. Fifteen courses are included in the department curriculum. A shortage of qualified teachers continues to work a hardship on the staff. A realistic approach has been made, and real progress is contemplated in the immediate future.

The present Turkish staff of the department includes Doc. Dr. Hasan Yuksel, Dr. Ass't. Fahrettin Tosun, Dr. Ass't. Ali Istar, Dr. Ass't. Sabahattin Senol, and Assistants Coskun Koycu, Erol Gunel, Ihsan Ergin, Ismet Baysal, Huseyin Apan, Fuat Tanriverdi, and Saffet Baydar. Dr. Senol and Mr. Baysal are currently in the United States as participants, and Mr. Baydar and Mr. Ergin have been accepted for language training in the Georgetown English Language Program beginning in October in preparation for departure for the United States as participants.

The American professor also serves as advisor to the Agricultural Research Institute. In addition to the normal operations of the Institute, considerable land-levelling was accomplished on the farm in the report period.

9. Soil Science (Prof. Wybe Kroontje)

Three courses were offered during the spring semester. All of them were taught by the Turkish staff. Six research projects were continued. The translation and review of the Soil Laboratory Manual was completed.

A protocol of cooperative work between Ataturk University and Topraksu, designed to strengthen the training programs for agricultural engineer and soil science majors at Ataturk University was developed and signed. The program is to be implemented in the coming months.

The present Turkish staff of the Soils Department is composed of Doc. Dr. Abdusselam Ergene, Dr. Ass't. Omer Baykan, Dr. Ass't. Lutfi Ogus, Dr. Ass't. Nazmi Oruc, Assistant Inayet Berkman, and Assistant Necati Aksoy. Doc. Ergene is currently on leave of absence in Germany; Dr. Oruc and Mr. Aksoy are continuing their studies in the United States, Dr. Oruc as a Participant, and Mr. Aksoy under the sponsorship of the Government of Turkey.

E. Programs of Work

Each staff member prepared a calendar of work covering those activities he expects to participate in for the coming school year. Copies of the calendars were distributed to the Rector of Ataturk University, the Deans of the Faculties of Agriculture and Letters and Science, and to the Food and Agriculture Division, U.S.A.I.D./Turkey.

VIII.

The Program at Ankara University

A. Home Economics (Prof. Evelyn Morrow)

The third year of the Home Economics department's operations was completed in June with 13 juniors, 20 sophomores and 36 freshmen enrolled. It is expected that 30 freshmen will be enrolled in the Home Economics major in the 1964-1965 school year.

The lack of staff continues to be a major problem. No new staff members have been recruited for more than a year, and one potential staff member (Kamuran Dogan of Ataturk University) left the department to be married. The present staff is composed of one Docent, three Doctor Assistants, and one Assistant.

The Faculty of Agriculture accepted the Home Economics Building from the Contractor in May, and obtained a permanent residence permit. However, not all utilities have yet been permanently installed. Gas was expected to be supplied the first week of October, but no commitment had been obtained on the permanent installation of water.

Staff members continued their research activities during the report period.

The second and third year students completed successful summer field programs in 19 provinces and at some locations near Ankara.

Plans are complete for implementing the full Home Economics curriculum for the first time in the 1965-1965 school year. Due to the shortage of staff, the teaching load will be very heavy for all staff members.

In spite of the outstanding efforts exerted by Prof. Morrow, it appears the Home Economics Department will not be in the strong position hoped for by June 30, 1965, the termination date of the University of Nebraska/A.I.D. Program at Ankara University. While good physical facilities exist, and the present staff is well-trained, staff recruitment has fallen far behind the schedule agreed upon in July, 1963. As a result, the department will lack the depth felt desirable to meet its obligations and objectives.

IX.

Conclusion

Although the report period was very difficult and trying in many respects, the potential for progress at the close of the period appeared great, and the attitude of the Turkish and American staff as a whole seemed to reflect a renewed determination to keep Ataturk University on the road to development as a modern university which will make a significant contribution to the social, cultural, educational and economic development of Eastern Turkey.

X.

REPORT

of the

ATATURK FACULTY COMMITTEE ON ATATURK UNIVERSITY

Members: Prof. Leo J. Fenske, Doc. Dr. Ibrahim Aksoz, Doc. Kemal Biyikoglu, Dr. Fahrettin Tosun, Dr. Guner Goymen, Talat Gullap, Prof. Dr. Bryant Harrall, Prof. Dr. Wybe Kroontje (Chairman).

Summary

This report was prepared by a committee of eight, composed of a standing committee of three from the Faculty of Letters and Science and five elected members from the Faculty of Agriculture, for the purpose of assisting the committee appointed by the Minister of Education in its efforts to analyze problems and progress at Ataturk University. Since the time allowed was short, this report is of necessity brief. It is believed that the thoughts presented will be of value to our distinguished colleagues from Ankara, Istanbul, and Ege Universities in their study of the situation at Ataturk University.

The report consists of three main parts as indicated. The principal recommendations are:

1. That a more flexible Ataturk University Law be formulated!
2. That the possible establishment of a Board of Trustees or Advisors be explored;
3. That personnel practices in the realms of kadro, terms of employment, promotion and salary structure be improved,
4. That, in order to achieve more effective departmental operations, departmental budgets be established;
5. That there be faculty participation in the process of selecting Rector, Deans, and Heads of Departments;
6. That permanent faculty committees be appointed to assume responsibilities in areas of major academic interest; and
7. That the operations of the University be subject to continuing review aimed at their continual improvement.

I. THE NEED FOR A NEW ATATURK UNIVERSITY LAW.

It was the stated desire of Kemal Ataturk to establish a University in Eastern Anatolia to serve the people of that region. In order to meet this objective, it is felt that the most advanced ideas introduced in higher education in America, Europe and Turkey should be evaluated, and, if possible, adapted to the academic and administrative structure of Ataturk University.

As of this date considerable progress has been made. However, it appears that in order to insure the rapid development of Ataturk University, a new law should be formulated. It is suggested that the following thoughts be considered for incorporation into the new law:

A. Flexibility.

If the University is successful in its mission of inducing changes, it must be able to adapt rapidly to the demands resulting from these changes. Therefore, those features of its organization which are expected to be subject to change should be described in the statutes and regulations rather than in the law itself.

B. Board of Trustees or Advisors

Public-spirited citizens of the Republic of Turkey who are especially interested in higher education and in the problems of Turkey might be represented on a Board of Trustees or Advisors. Some of the members of the Board would come from Eastern Anatolia. The Board would be the body charged with the setting of broad policy for the University and would have the ultimate responsibility for the operation of the University. It may be mentioned that a full description of a board of trustees, its composition, authorities, and responsibilities is given in Article IX of a proposed Ataturk University Act.

C. Personnel

1. Kadro. The present kadro system is rather rigid; the kadro should be subject to yearly review and constantly adjusted to the needs of the University.
2. Promotion on merit. In order to attract and retain qualified personnel, academic advancement should be based on performance. The present system seems to over-emphasize time lapse and the significance of degrees obtained. Rank and duration of service should not be the sole criteria for advancement.
3. Contract and tenure. Persons when first appointed to the faculty should be employed on a year-by-year basis. After satisfactory performance during a predetermined period of time, considerably longer than the present one-year period, a person should be considered for permanent employment.
4. Staff training. The training of staff, at all levels, at other institutions known for high quality teaching and research should be encouraged. The duration of such training should be subject to approval of appropriate faculty councils.

D. Budgets.

Each department of each faculty should prepare, under the direction of the Dean, an annual budget of its needs. The preparation of a departmental budget should be the responsibility of the department head.

Funds should be designated for library and laboratory development as well as for the procurement of teaching aids. Funds should also be set aside for staff training and for visiting scholars.

E. Extension Service and Research.

The primary purposes of the University are to transmit knowledge to create new knowledge. The University should be constantly aware of the changes occurring in the academic fields of endeavor and of the demands and needs of the society it serves. With regard to the latter, the University should, through research, be seeking solutions to the problems faced by the society it serves, and extending to the public the findings of research with emphasis on improved practices. The University should establish an Extension Division, with subdivisions in each faculty. In the beginning, primary emphasis should be on agriculture. All agricultural extension work undertaken by the University should be done in close cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Provincial Agricultural Directors, and other government field organizations, such as TOPRAKSU, D.S.I. etc. (TOPRAKSU- Soil Conservation Service and D.S.I. Underground water development and Irrigation.)

Basic research is fundamental to the operation of a university. It provides the foundation for applied research and raises and broadens the level of intellectual activity both inside and outside of the university. Therefore, provision should also be made for basic research.

Finally, it may be pointed out that a draft release of a suggested Ataturk University Law (1) is available for consideration. This proposed law contains many of the suggestions made above and warrants close examination. It may well serve as a basis for the formulation of a final draft of an Ataturk University Act.

II. IMPROVEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

A. Board of Trustees.

The establishment of a Board of Trustees (or Advisors) should be considered. The present Ataturk University Law provides for a board of Advisors, but the board has never been appointed. Any new legislation might include this feature. The appointment of the officials referred to in sections B, C, and D would require the approval of the Board of Trustees.

B. Rectors and Advisors.

The mechanism of selection should assure that the best-qualified men available are considered, and faculty acceptability should be assured. The Rector should be a whole-time member of the University.

During the period of A.I.D./Nebraska University Contract, the Contract Group provides an advisor or counterpart to the Rector.

C. Deans and Other Administrative Personnel.

The Deans should be appointed by the Rector from the best-qualified men available with faculty acceptability. Other administrative personnel as ascribed by law should be appointed by the Rector. This group will include the General Secretary, Registrar, Comptroller, Estate Officer, and Dean of Students. All such officials should be whole-time officers of the University.

D. Academic Personnel.

The head of each department should be selected by the Dean with the advice of the staff concerned, and appointed by the Rector.

Faculty members should be selected by the Department Head and the Dean with the advice of the staff concerned and appointed by the Rector. The University should offer its faculty members written contracts which specify: (1) tenure conditions, (2) salary, (3) duties and obligations, (4) other pertinent conditions relating to employment.

For the immediate situation, a faculty recruitment committee should be appointed to determine staff needs for the coming school year, and there should be a concerted drive to obtain necessary staff members.

E. Faculty Committees.

Under the present law the Professors Councils, Faculty Executive Committees, and the University Senate should be re-established as soon as possible.

Under proposed legislation the following administrative councils should be included: (1) all-University Academic Council, (2) Faculty Councils, (3) Executive Committee in each faculty.

In order to aid the administration, it is recommended that permanent (standing) committees be appointed to take care of such matters as: (1) courses of study (one for each faculty), (2) class scheduling, (3) student registration, (4) scholarships, (5) student activities, (6) discipline, and (7) graduate study.

F. Vice-Rector for Management.

A whole-time officer should be appointed to study continuously the operations of the University, both administrative and academic. This officer will work with the administrators, Deans, and all the above-mentioned committees.

G. Library Director.

The Library Director should carry academic rank and status and should have full responsibility for developing the Library.

H. Research Institute and Extension Division.

A University-wide research institute, and extension division, should be organized with subdivisions in each faculty.

Agricultural Experiment Stations should be established.

Full-time research and extension directors should be appointed.

I. University Farm.

A full-time director should be appointed to manage the farm.

A permanent farm advisory committee should be selected by the Rector from members of the Agricultural Faculty to work with the farm manager.

J. Business Administration.

Ways and means should be found to simplify purchasing and other business procedures. The Vice-Rector for Management may study this problem in detail.

III. SOLUTIONS FOR ATTRACTING AND KEEPING QUALIFIED FACULTY AND ASSISTANTS AT ATATURK UNIVERSITY.

One of the greater problems facing Ataturk University is lack of qualified staff. Although the University has a kadro for 195 professors, 290 docents, and 340 assistants, it presently has a permanent staff of only 1 professor, 7 docents, and 87 assistants. Many of the present staff are planning to leave after they have satisfied the terms of their contract. So far 17 have left for employment elsewhere. Furthermore, if necessary actions are not taken, 1 professor, 7 docents, 12 Dr. Assistants, and 5 Assistants, who will complete their contract next year, are considering leaving the University.

The failure to recruit and keep qualified staff is due to at least three reasons:

- A. The climate is considered by many to be too rigorous, especially for middle-aged persons (likely to be at their peak of intellectual endeavor). The military, for example, demands only two years of service in the East from persons older than 48.
- B. The social and cultural environment of Eastern Anatolia is not as fully developed as that of Western Turkey in general.

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- A. The climate is considered by many to be too rigorous, especially for middle-aged persons (likely to be at their peak of intellectual endeavor). The military, for example, demands only two years of service in the East from persons older than 48.
- B. The social and cultural environment of Eastern Anatolia is not as fully developed as that of Western Turkey in general.

- C. The present salary structure at Ataturk University does not take into consideration the points mentioned under A, and B., and it is, therefore, difficult to recruit and keep qualified senior staff. Great problems are also encountered in the recruiting of junior staff, and many assistantships are vacant. For example, a graduate from Ataturk University employed by D.S.I., TOPRAKSU, or Ministry of Agriculture in Erzurum, receives a basic pay of 60 T.L. per day plus a daily hardship allowance of 13 T.L. which amounts to a monthly gross income of about 2200 T.L. Net income is approximately 1790 T.L. Some of these organizations also furnish housing (for example, D.S.I.). If the same person were employed by Ataturk University he would receive 600 T.L. salary plus 200 T.L. for his assistantship which makes a gross monthly income of 800 T.L., or 675 T.L. net, plus housing. The discrepancy is so obvious and large that it is only logical that with the present salary structure the University is unable to attract qualified assistants and to hold present staff.

In order to decrease the difficulties encountered in recruiting and keeping of staff, it is recommended that:

1. The basic salary of all staff members (professors, Docents, lecturers, and assistants) be increased by 100% immediately without affecting the payment for assistantships, docentships, and professorships.
2. Any future revision of the salary scale should incorporate the following principles:
 - (a) promotion on merit, and
 - (b) salary differential for serving in Erzurum.